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The Bad Boy.

[Week's Sun.]

"Will wonders never cease?" asked the grocer of the bad boy. "I understand your father is going to start out as a book agent."

"Yes, wonders have ceased," said the boy, as he laughed all over his face. "Pa ain't going to be a book agent. He has git it up."

"Well, he is mighty changeable," said the grocer. "The minister told me only last night that he had got you pa the agency of the book called the 'Early Christian Martyrs,' and he hoped he could do well. What's the matter? Don't you like the book?"

"Oh, the book is all right, but you better wait until I sees the minister, and you'll see a scrapping match. You see the minister told pa that the business of selling books on subscription was the hardest business that was going, the agent received so many rebuffs, and discouragements, and sometimes assaults. He told pa that the only way was to make up his mind to stand anything that came along, like a martyr, and if he was reviled to smile, and if he was struck to pray for the person who assaulted him, and not to lose his temper under any circumstances. Pa came home and said he was going to have a rehearsal that night, on selling books, and he had invited the minister and the deacon's wife and son to come over and help. When they all got over to our house pa explained that he wanted to appear to be a perfect stranger to us all, and he would ring the bell and come in to sell a book, and he wanted us to treat him in us bad a manner as we ever heard of a book agent being treated and not show any mercy at all, and if he could stand it without getting mad he thought he would make a success as a book agent. Well, you'd a dide if you had been there. Pa went out on the step with a book under his arm, and rang the bell, and the minister who was bossing the job, told the hired girl to go to the door and if he was a book agent to tell him the family didn't want any books, and slam the door in his face. The girl, who is Irish girl, went to the door and pa bowed politely, and asked her if she was the lady of the house, and told her she was looking charming. That made the girl mad, cause she is the homeliest looking girl in the world, and she knows it, and it made me mad when she heard pa ask the girl if she was the lady of the house. "What do you want?" said the girl, and as pa tried to edge in the door with his book she said, "Get out of that ye burgling devil," and she shut the door on pa's coat tail and came back into the parlor and we all had a big laugh at pa. Some of us peeked through a window, and pa's coat tail was caught in such a way he couldn't reach the bell handle to ring again, so he had to take off his coat, and when the bell rang again pa went to the door, and found pa in his shirt sleeves, and when he asked me if she was the hired girl, ma slammed the door in his face so hard it flattened his nose. Pa was getting mad. We knew that by the way he jerked the lining out of the bell. The minister went to the door, and pa said, "Aro you the man of the house?" and the minister said he was, and pa said it was such a darned thing, and the minister said he didn't want any impudence from no tramp, and pa said he wasn't no tramp, and he could whip any man that said he was a tramp, and then it happened to think that there was no way to sell a book, so he began to talk about his book of Martyrs. He had got into the hall, and the minister asked him if his book of Martyrs included Blaine and Cleveland and the James brothers, just to see if pa would get mad, and pa said the minister was a condemned fool, and the minister said if pa didn't quit being impudent he would call the servant and have him thrown into the street. Well pa said he could everlasting knock the stuffing out of all the servants in that house, and the minister called the deacon's son and me to help him, and we grabbed him by his collar and pants, and we made him walk turkey out doors and down the steps, and we left him there. I guess pa was mad enough to have thrown rocks through the windows, only a policeman came along and asked pa what the row was, so pa so smiled and said they were just having fun, and the policeman pulled pa's coat collar down off the top of his head, tucked his shirt in around the waist, and gave him his hat, and went on, and pa he got to studying how to commence again. The minister said when pa rang the bell again it was best for the hired girl to throw a teakettle of hot water on him. Ma wouldn't hear to hot water, so they compromised on water with the chill taken off. He rang again, and the girl took the teakettle and opened the door and soured him. I thought we would all die a laughing, as pa came in the door with the water running down on the carpet, he wasn't going to be mad, until he saw us all laughing, and the deacon's wife said "Hello Mr. Book Agent, been in swimming, hey?" That set off pa. He went in the kitchen and got a couple of pails of water, and he came back and soured the minister and the deacon's wife, and then pick-

ed up a shot gun and said, "Clear out, every condemned one of you, or I'll blow the tops of your heads off!" and they cleared. The minister went through the back kitchen and over the fence, and pa put charge of bird shot right into the fence, just below where his pants was, and the minister yelled murder and went down the alley. The deacon's wife and son went out the front door real spry, and pa was just getting ready to nail me, though I wasn't to blame, when the same policeman came in and said he would have to run pa in for drunk and disorderly. Pa put down the gun, and lapsed and said we was only rehearsing, and the policeman took a drink and went away and then pa said we had made fools of ourselves and overdid the thing, and he wouldn't be found dead selling the best book of martyrs ever was. Ma told him he had too much temper to be a martyr, and he said he didn't believe there was a martyr ever lived that would stand it to have his coat-tail split up the back and a teakettle of hot water poured down the back of his neck. He is going to take the book back to the minister this morning, and resign his agency, and if you see the minister preach next Sunday with an oyster tied over his eye, you can conclude pa was been rehearsing again with him. I think we can get more different kinds of fun out of pa than anybody in this town, don't you?"

The grocer said, "Well, your pa is either a fool, or else he is easily deceived by designing persons. That minister knew you pa never could stand the racket," and then he drew a pint of elder and the bad boy helped him find the bottom of it.

What Hurt Him.

He was so hopping mad about it that he had to swallow the lump in his throat three or four times before he could speak English. When the other had patted him on the back and led him around in a circle, he began with:

"Of course, if I made a debt I expect to pay it."

"Of course."

"I'm worth \$20,000, and don't owe \$200 in the world."

"Of course not."

"Well, I was sitting in the office about 11 o'clock this forenoon, when in came a stranger. He introduced himself and took a chair. I was smoking, and it was only courtesy to offer him a cigar. He said he had frequently heard my name mentioned, and I supposed he was some gentleman from the interior of the State who wanted my written legal opinion."

"He seemed rather diffident and embarrassed, and as he had not made his wants known up to noon I invited him home with me to dinner. He readily accepted."

"I see."
"After dinner I showed him all over the house, played billiards with him for half an hour, and then brought him back to the office and gave him another fifteen cent cigar and asked him to come to the point."

"And he came?"

"He did—bless him! He handed me bill of fifty cents from a tin shop in town for mending the wash-boiler and putting a new nose on the tea-kettle?"—Free Press.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

The December number closes the sixteenth volume of this admirable publication, and is even more than usually interesting. Now is the time to subscribe, and the new volume promises to be of a brilliant character. In the present number "Faithful Sanzio On Urbina," "The Capital City of Georgia," "Schiller, the Poet of Freedom," etc., are prominent articles, beautifully illustrated. Alfreton Harvey continues the interesting sketches, "Sacred Musicians of the XIX Century," the editor, Dr. Palmer, has a characteristic article, "The Epidemic of Swindles," and a sermon in the Ilione Pulpit, "The Dumb Prayer Answered."

Tuerare also serial and short stories, sketches, essays and poems by favorite writers, and a miscellany abundant and entertaining. The illustrations are numerous and fine specimens of art.

The price is only 25 cents a number, or \$2.50 per year, post-paid. Mrs. Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55, and 57 Park Place, New York.

On its Last Legs.

Several ladies and gentlemen visited Central Park, New York, and they admired the animals very much,

and more particularly the Kangaroo.

"That poor animal is going to die pretty soon," remarked Gilhooly bunching it with his cane.

"I don't see anything the matter with it."

"You don't? Well, I do. Can't you see that it is on its last legs?"—Texas Siftings.

Why She Didn't Marry Him.

"Yes, I live pleasantly enough with my husband," she said, "but I believe I should have married Augustus." All the girls hadn't made fun of him, and said he'd be bald as a pumkin in a year or two." Young men, take warning, and use Parker's Hair Balsam. Cleanses the scalp, restores the color, removes dandruff. 912

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

It is said that a camel can beat all other animals in a long, hot race. That is because the camel doesn't have to hump itself to get along fast.—Sitting.

A boarding house cook has been awarded \$450 for the invention of a new and improved chicken soup. Perhaps the improvement consists of putting in some chicken.—Derrick.

There is one thing certain about investing in telephone stocks. It is a sound investment. It is not, however, equal to a telegraphic instrument, for that is sounder.—Boston Times.

George—Yes; I take up my violin for my own amusement occasionally, but I never play before company. Tom—Thank you, my dear fellow, thank you, thank you!—Boston Transcript.

A Mexican priest claims to have discovered a key to the Aztec writing, but that is nothing. What a nation wants is a key that the average politician can find when he comes home late from a ward meeting.—Evansville Argus.

A correspondent asks: "Please advise me what a bald head denotes. I find some people grow bald sooner than others." We have always labored under the impression a bald head denotes an absence of hair.—Oil City Blizzard.

There comes a time in every little girl's life when she is seized with a longing to cook. And there comes a time in every big girl's life when she is seized with a longing to hire somebody else to cook. It comes after she gets married.—Ex.

Scientists say that in 16,000,000 years there will not be drop of water on the earth. The St. John party don't scare worth a cent at this prediction, but it is calculated to create great uneasiness in the minds of citrus lemonade venders.—Norristown Herald.

A queer marriage custom prevails among the gypsies in Siberia. If a man wishes to get married he applies to the governor, who selects one of the female prisoners, with whom the matrimonial candidate is expected to "keep company" for two or three days. If at the conclusion of this term the male party declares that the lady selected is not to his mind, he receives twenty-five blows with a stick, and another bride is chosen for him—and so on. In most countries the candidate for matrimony doesn't receive the blow with a stick until sometime after he is married. We don't know but what the Siberian plan has its advantage.—Norristown Herald.

Malarial Poison.

ROME, GA., May 23, 1883.

In 1880 I came from the North to take charge of the gas works in Rome, as superintendent, and after the overflow, which occurred in the spring following, I was very much exposed to malarial poison, and in 1882 found my blood so contaminated with poison that I was forced to give up business. I was treated by the Rome physicians without relief, they advising me to go North, which I did. The doctors North told me that my only hope was to return to the milder climate, and accordingly I came back to Rome, completely broken down and nearly a skeleton. My trouble finally determined in an abscess of the liver, and nearly every one, (myself included) thought I was doomed to die in a few days. In this condition I was advised by a friend to take Swift's Specific, and I took it just as a drowning man would catch at a straw, but as soon as my system got under the influence of the remedy, the abscess came to a point and burst, passing off without pain. In fifteen days after this I was up at my work, and have since enjoyed excellent health.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

TUE SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA., 159 W. 23d ST., AND 1205 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA. 912

A Human Monster.

"Wasn't Charley Green up to your house last night?" asked one young lady of another.

"Yes."

"How pleasant that was! I think he is just too nice for use."

"Well, I don't," was the snappy reply.

"Why not?"

"Oh, because he's no good."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Why, don't you think, after he had been there about an hour he asked Fannie and me to take a stroll with him, and of course we thought it meant oysters, for it was a lovely oyster night, and we were just boiling, and we went out only too quick."

"And didn't you get it?"

"Get it? No! He walked us six or eight squares, and then said it would be so much fun to get weighed, and he took us to a grocery store and we got weighed, and that's all we did get. Now, what do you think of that kind of a man?"

"You don't? Well, I do. Can't you see that it is on its last legs?"—Texas Siftings.

Files, Files, Files.

Can be entirely cured by the use of Ethiopian File Ointment. For sale by J. R. Arnisted, Gish & Garner and G. E. Gathier. Try a bottle. If

Dr. Samuel Hodge's Sarsaparilla and potash is a sure cure for rheumatism, scrofula, scald head or tetter, chronic sores of all kinds, or any disease arising from impurity of the blood. You can get a trial bottle at J. R. Arnisted's, G. E. Gathier's or Gish & Garner's.

Nov. 1884.

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Nov. 28, 1884.

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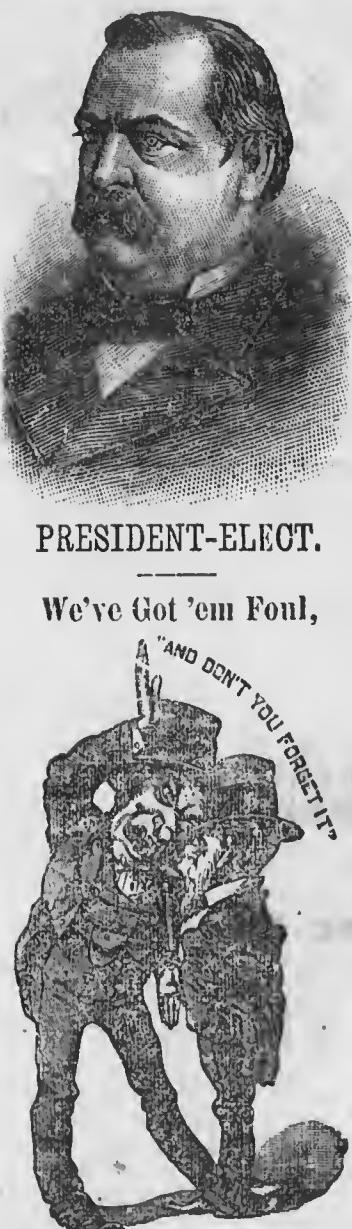
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Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, and Everything Worn by Man or Boy in great variety and at the LOWEST PRICES.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1884.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM, - - Editor

ECCE HOMO!



PRESIDENT-ELECT.

We've Got 'em Foul,

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT'

NEW YORK GIVES
CLEVELAND A MA-
JORITY OF 1,460
AND HE WILL
BE PRESI-
DENT,

The Republicans Die Hard
and the Bitter Part-
isans Still Claim

That Blaine Will Have a
Plurality When the
Count is Made.
To-day.

The Blainiacs are Desper-
ate but the Democrats
are Determined to

Have a Fair Count or a
Free Fight.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
ADDRESS CLEVELAND &
HENDRICKS, WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN COON SKINS AND
SECOND-HAND
PLUMES.

Blaine Went up Like a Rocket and
Came Down Like a Stick.

The Vote Will Stand 219 for Cleve-
land. 182 for Blaine.

Since our issue of Friday nothing has occurred to change the result of the election. California and Michigan went for Blaine by a close vote but the solid South, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and New York are still on the side of Reform and Cleveland has 219 votes in the Electoral College. New York is very close but the Associated Press, the United Press, and all of the New York papers both Democratic and Republican with a few exceptions concede the State to Cleveland by a plurality variously estimated at from 1200 to 2000. The official count today will settle the matter definitely and the Republican committee announces that it will acquiesce in the will of the majority when the official figures are given. Indiana hours herself by giving a majority of nearly 8,000. In New Jersey and Connecticut the majorities are small but do.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette was one of the last Republican papers to accept the inevitable. After its issue of Friday, which claimed Blaine's election, had been issued, it put out the following bulletin:

"Get out and attend to your business. No favoritism shown here! Western Union wires bring messages of the same import to the Lincoln Club and Commercial Gazette. All hail Cleveland the next President! The Democrats gain in New York over 20,000; in Illinois, over 20,000; in Iowa, over 16,000; in Indiana, over 14,000; in Kansas, nearly 12,000; in Massachusetts, almost 30,000; in Michigan, over 50,000; in Minnesota, over 5,000, and in Wisconsin, about 20,000."

Jay Gould, Blaine's right hand man at the late "Belshazzar's feast" sent the following dispatch to the President elect, Friday:

"I heartily congratulate you on your election. All sides concede that your administration as Governor has been wise and conservative, and in

the larger field as President I feel confident you will do still better, and the vast business interests of the country will be entirely safe in your hands. (Signed) JAS. GOURN.

The vote of New York state will be officially counted and certified to the county officers to-day. On the 19th the State Board of Canvass will examine and verify the figures and declare the result. The Board is composed of five state officials, of whom Secretary of State Carr is the only Republican. He has made the following statement:

"There is no chance of stealing this state—not as long as I have charge of the affair. I don't propose that anybody shall steal the State. If Mr. Cleveland has a plurality, large or small, he will get it. The same is true of the other candidate. I don't propose to play any Southern game. No matter whether it is friend or foe with me he has to have his justice."

PLAIN WORDS.

"I believe I have been elected President, and nothing but the grossest fraud can keep me out of it, and that we will not permit."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Boys, we have got them this time, dead sure. They may kick and squeal as much as they like but I have seen the official vote of each county in the State of New York and I tell you Cleveland and Hendricks have a majority over Blaine and Logan."—O. O. S., N. Y.—Signed 7th in C. J.

THE ELECTION NEWS.

How It Was Received Here.

Although the news of Cleveland's election was received Thursday night the Republicans refused to concede it until Friday. They were misled by the deceptive and unreliable bulletins of the Associated Press, and it was not until Friday night that the Republican association would confess Blaine's defeat. In the meanwhile the Democrats had received private dispatches Thursday and knew that their candidates were elected. Thursday evening a prominent Republican in a crowd bantered a Democrat for a bet of \$25 to \$15 that Blaine was elected, and his pile was covered because he could say Jack Robinson. A colored politician created great enthusiasm amongst the darkies by putting himself on the outside of some "inspiration" and parading the street offering to bet \$1,000 on Blaine. If he had any such intentions he speedily changed them before morning. On Friday a telegram was received from Mr. Walter Evans conceding Cleveland's election, and then all was gloom in the Republican camp. The faces of the faithful were so long that the barbers were compelled to charge them two prices for shaving. You couldn't find a man who would bet a nickel to ten dollars, though a few still pretended to believe that the official count would give Blaine a plurality in New York. Poor fellows! By Friday afternoon even the Associated Press bulletins conceded Cleveland a majority of 1460, and then the Democrats took the low. You couldn't find a Republican with a fine-tooth comb. They went into their holes and pulled the holes after them. The exultant Democrats smoked them out and then all hands began to get drunk. The Republicans drank to drown despair, and the Democrats because they were so happy they couldn't help it. A crowd of Democrats assembled at the Phoenix Hotel and held a public reception with Josh Wright as President Cleveland. They took Josh to a barber shop, fixed him up, bought him a Cleveland hat, pinned a badge on him and the fun began. One by one the passers-by were caught and ushered into the august presence of the new President and formally presented. The reception was boisterously continued for hours, and men who declined to go were dragged from their horses or buggies and taken in by main force amidst shouts of applause and cheers for Cleveland. At night a crowd assembled and painted the town red. For several hours yells, cheers and all kinds of noises made a fearful din that was heard for a mile or more in the country. All day Saturday the rejoicing continued, but the boys began to sober up and quiet down, and by night the city had returned to its normal condition of quietude. All the Republicans who had refused to believe the news of Friday were forced to do so Saturday by private messages, the papers, bulletins, etc., and they began to accept the inevitable with becoming grace. The Chairman of the Republican County Committee received a dispatch which read: "Everything for Cleveland except China, and China not yet heard from." In face of Saturday's news none dared to hope, excepting a few who were foolish enough to believe that the counting out racket could be worked again. When they learned that the counting would have to be done by four Democrats and one Republican all hoped, and they were forced to realize that their defeat was a certainty. The colored people, as a general thing, took the result very quietly and despondently. Some of the more ignorant are foolish enough to believe that they are to be returned to slavery. When they realized that this is in no wise contemplated ordered that they will not be alarmed or disturbed by the prospect of a change. A few colored men in the city voted for Cleveland, and we believe that many of them will vote the Democratic ticket when they come to understand that Democrats are their friends. They have been electing Republicans and being themselves denied offices so long in this county that a revolt has been with difficulty prevented for two or three years.

Cleveland and Hendricks require State officers to receive a majority of all votes cast, or the election is thrown into the Legislature. In Connecticut Gov. Waller, Den., has a plurality, but lacks about 1,200 votes of a majority. The Legislature is Republican and will elect H. B. Harrison, his opponent, Governor.

Lafoon's majority in this District will be nearly 4,000. The official returns are coming in very slowly and so far only three counties—Christian, Henderson and Union—have been received. The Democratic vote in these three counties is over 6,000 and Lafoon's majority is 4,000. This includes the bulk of the Republican vote of the district.

Since Mr. Blaine's book, "Twenty Years in Congress," has met with such success he can now follow it up with another entitled "Twenty States didn't want me President." In the seclusion of private life he will have plenty of time to resume his literary work.

Your Uncle Samuel Tilden has lived to see the wrong of 1876 righted. Hendricks at the Phoenix Hotel and held a public reception with Josh Wright as President Cleveland. They took Josh to a barber shop, fixed him up, bought him a Cleveland hat, pinned a badge on him and the fun began.

Hon. Sam'l J. Tilden, though quite feeble, went to the polls and voted last Tuesday. When a friend remarked, "I am sorry we can't vote for the old ticket, Mr. Tilden, and wholly right the wrong of 1876," he replied: "Vote for Cleveland and Hendricks and you will please me just as well."

The New York Legislature is Republican on joint ballot. Now let the honest Republicans of the State honor themselves and their party by returning Conkling, their ablest and purest statesman, to the United States Senate.

It is reported that Phil B. Thompson will be a candidate for clerk of the next House of Representatives. He was defeated for re-election from the Eighth District by Ex-Gov. Jas. B. McCreary.

In a vote of over 1,100,000 in New York Ben Butler got only about 11,000; even St. John got twice as many votes as he. This ought to settle the old sinner for all time to come.

Miss Pearl Tyler, youngest daughter of President Tyler, a beautiful belle of 22, will be married at Richmond, Va., on the 13th to a member of the State Legislature.

Tom Ochiltree, Republican, has been defeated for re-election to Congress from the Galveston, Tex., district, by W. H. Crane, Democrat.

The Republicans blame St. John, who took 20,000 votes from them in New York, with Blaine's defeat. At Topeka, Kan., he was burned in effigy Thursday night.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss" but the Stone that rolled over the First District gathered enough votes to beat the "Old Outlaw" by 300 majority.

It was a "cold day" sure enough when the Democrats elected a President.

Our prediction is that many of the more intelligent colored men will hereafter vote the Democratic ticket and that the local Democratic gain this year will be very much emphasized and increased at the next election.

The Vote By States.

STATES.	Cleveland and Hendricks.	Blaine and
Alabama	10	
Arkansas		
California		
Colorado	8	4
Conn.	1	
Delaware		
Florida	22	15
Georgia	13	9
Illinoian	13	13
Iowa	13	9
Kentucky	13	8
Louisiana	6	8
Maine	13	11
Massachusetts	14	13
Michigan	13	11
Minnesota	13	9
Mississippi	13	16
Missouri	5	4
Nebraska	13	13
New Hampshire	9	9
New Jersey	35	35
New York	11	11
New Carolina	23	20
Ohio	20	14
Oregon	9	9
Penn.	13	13
Rhode Island	9	9
Tennessee	13	13
Texas	4	13
Vermont	13	6
Virginia	11	6
West Virginia	11	11
Wisconsin	182	219

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Campaigns and the Pontine
Marshes!

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Eggs and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. I am selling
Staple and Fancy Groceries

as cheap as any house in the city. The interest of my customers is my interest, and I shall al-

ways endeavor to give you the best weights and the most goods for the least money.

CALL AND SEE ME AT MY NEW STAND ON VIRGINIA ST.

N. B. I also have a large stock of CLAB BOARDS which will sell very low.

(sep 11 '88 type 4)

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Clay received over 1200 votes in the city of Henderson in the Congressional primary and Cleveland's vote in the same precincts was 911. We pause to give the Journal, the pure and sanctified organ of the patriotic and incorruptible democracy of Henderson county, an opportunity to explain. Nearly 300 absentees are to be accounted for, although the Democratic vote of the county was increased nearly a thousand votes over the 1833 vote. Come Colonel, stand up like a man, take your thumb out of your mouth and explain how it happened.

The Louisville Evening Times has covered itself with glory during the last week in the matter of giving news. It has issued three and sometimes four editions every evening as the election reports continued to come in. Editorially it is better mannered than any paper in the State. It is one of those papers that you cannot clip a good piece out of it without spoiling a better one on the other side.

It is in order now for Blaine to withdraw his suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel. Nobody now cares whether he was ever married or not.

Second-hand white plumes can now be bought very cheap from the late Blaine and Logan clubs.

Lieutenant-Governor Hill will succeed President-elect Cleveland as Governor of New York for the remainder of his term.

Bets on Blaine are being paid in New York.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

Jas. Anderson, col., dropped dead at Louisville.

A man named Loftus was killed by the cars at Eastley last week.

The Elizabethtown News announces that it will don a brand new dress this week.

S. T. Brown will shortly begin the publication of the Sittings at Adairville.

President Arthur voted in New York City; Mr. Tibbles also voted, leaning on the arm of his Secretary; Gov. Cleveland voted in Buffalo; Mr. Beecher in Brooklyn and Mr. Blaine in Augusta, Maine. The latter was handed a St. John ballot as he approached the polls, which he crumpled in his hand and indignantly threw upon the ground.

Cleveland's majority in the Electoral College will be 37—the vote standing 219 to 182. His majority of the popular vote will be nearly 300,000. These figures represent the Democratic gain in four years, as Garfield's majority over Hancock was 807 votes in the total vote of the country.

Henderson County gave Cleveland 2,379 votes and LaFoon 2,052. These figures show that there were 317 disgruntled friends of Mr. Clay who refused to support their party nomine for congress. 66 of these voted for Moore as is shown by his vote. Blaine got 1,970 votes and Moore 2,036.

The Illinois Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot. Poor Logan! He is not only snubbed under for Vice-President but he will lose his place in the Senate. Carter Harrison, who came very near being elected Governor, will most likely be elected to the Senate.

At Paducah, S. C. Vaughan was seriously stabbed in the breast by Fred Williams, in a row over politics.

The Ohio steamer, Faunia Freese, was burned at Madison, Ind., Friday. Loss \$18,000; no lives were lost.

L. H. Lemons has sold the Calloway Courier to Dr. J. E. Haynes & Son and will go to Texas.

George C. and Andrew Buchanan were expelled from the Louisville Board of Trade last week.

An old man and wife named Callahan, while drunk in the cabin in Louisville, were burned to death.

SEMIWEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1884.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—6:45 A. M.; 11:25 A. M.
ARRIVE FROM LUTHER—12:15 P. M.
ARRIVE AT CINCINNATI—1:30 P. M.; 5:15 P. M.
POST OFFICE—Bridge St.
Open for letters, stamps—4 A. M. to 2 P. M.
" " money orders—6 A. M. to 4 P. M.
" " delivery, Sundays—3:45 to 4:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
100 Main St.
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SOCIALITIES.

Father time is the correct standard for this latitude, at M. D. Kelly's.

Mr. H. B. Wilkinson, of Cadiz, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Cooper, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. T. R. Hancock.

Mr. Wm. C. Campbell, of Louisville, is quite sick with diphtheria.

Mrs. T. W. Buckner, of Henderson, is visiting Mr. S. G. Buckner's family.

Mrs. J. J. Chappell, of Cadiz, was in the city Saturday visiting her parents.

Mrs. M. L. Hopson spent last week with friends in Hopkinsville. While there her little grandson, son of Mr. Ed Hopson, fell down and broke one of his legs. He is doing well now and will soon be up.—Princeton Banner.

Mr. W. J. Mims, of the Atlanta Constitution, who has been on a visit to Mr. H. B. Garner, left Saturday for Louisville. He is a very agreeable young gentleman and made a number of friends by his engaging manners while in the city.

GRAND JUBILEE.

The Town to be Painted Red.

The Democrats of the city and county will celebrate the election of Cleveland and Hendricks to-night in grand style. The parade will begin at 7 o'clock and will start at the court-house.

LINE OF MARCH.

Out Main to Jackson, down Jackson to Clay, up Clay to Russellville, up Russellville to Belmont, down Belmont to Nashville, down Nashville to Campbell, on Campbell to South, down South to Virginia, out Virginia to Palmyra, in Palmyra to Main, down Main to court-house.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.

1st, band; 2d, uniformed military companies; 3d, uniformed cadet corps; 4th, float, with 38 young ladies representing the States; 5th, carriages; 6th, infantry; 7th, floats, etc.; 8th, cavalry; 9th, cavalry by prechette.

Capt. L. A. Syrett will be marshal and will have a number of assistants on horseback. The cavalry will be formed on Nashville and the infantry on Russellville street. After the parade there will be a number of speeches at the court-house. People are coming in from every direction and the torch-light procession is expected to be a mile long. Citizens are requested to decorate and illuminate their houses.

DIED.

MAXEY: At Columbia, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1884, after an illness of five weeks, Rev. M. A. Maxey, formerly of this county.

ROBINSON: At her residence near Fruitt Hill, Nov. 6, 1884, of typhoid fever, Mrs. Eliza Robinson, relict of Harvey Robinson, deceased.

Cansler's Stock Sale.

Ten head of horses and mules were sold at Cansler's Semi-Monthly stock sale in this city last Saturday, as follows:

Small bay horse, aged, \$30.00
Small harness horse, thin, older, 16.00
Medium 4 yr. old harness horse, etc., 9.00
Old gray horse, 17.00
Small farm horse, 7.50
Small harness horse, 10.00
Medium plow horse, 22.00
Small mule, etc., 36.00
Small farm horse, etc., 7.20
Medium mule aged, 40.00

There were three milk cows offered but bidders having more election than milk on the brain, they were not sold. Next sale Saturday Nov. 22nd.

POLK CANSLER, Manager.

JNO. C. DAY, Auctioneer.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Right on the heels of Cleveland's election comes the President's thanksgiving proclamation. Democrats can give thanks from the depths of their hearts for the glorious victory they have won. Following is the proclamation:

"The season is nigh when it is the yearly wont of the people to observe a day appointed for that purpose by the President, as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto God.

Now, therefore, in recognition of this hallowed custom, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate as such day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th day of the present month, November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people, ceasing from their accustomed occupations, do then keep holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice, pay reverent acknowledgment to the giver of all good for the countless blessings wherewith he has visited this nation. In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed." Done at the city of Washington on this seventh day of November, 1884, and the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and ninth."

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's time is the city standard. Go to W. W. Radford's for toys wholesale.

FOR SALE—A good two-wheel road cart at a bargain. Call on C. W. Ducker.

For beds, bedding, bureaus, wardrobes, tables, carpets &c., at low prices call on Jno. W. Payne.

The "Band of Harvesters" gave an oyster supper in Howe's Hall Friday night. About \$30 was taken in.

Gish & Garner received yesterday from a prominent man in San Francisco an order for a shipment of their wild Goose Liniment. Merit will tell.

An Evansville drummer who brought \$300 over here to bet on Blaine had no difficulty in finding "suckers" and had to borrow money to get out of town.

Lizzie May Ulmer, will be the next attraction at the Opera House. She will appear Nov. 20, in her great success, "Dad's Girl." This company carry a car load of special scenery.

The new pile on South Clay street has been covered with dirt from the excavations made in the extension of the street beyond Maple. This "supplies a long-felt want" and makes the street nice and smooth for driving.

Happy Cal Wagner's Minstrels were the attraction at the Opera House Friday night. The performance was very good but a part of it was the same given last season. A pretty fair house greeted "Happy Cal," who is a favorite here.

Bishop Dudley preached the delectatory sermon in the new Episcopal church last Sunday. A very large congregation was present. The new church is very handsomely finished and is commodious and well arranged.

An alarm of fire was given Sunday night about 9 o'clock. The janitor of the colored Methodist church was putting out the lamps when one of them exploded. The fire was extinguished before it gained any headway.

A second alarm of fire was given Sunday night about 9 o'clock. The janitor of the colored Methodist church was putting out the lamps when one of them exploded. The fire was extinguished before it gained any headway.

At the appointed hour the Institute met pursuant to a adjournment, and after the minutes of morning session were read and approved, the teachers according to previous arrangement, began the discussion of the topic, "How to organize and govern a school," which was discussed by Wm. Smiley, R. N. Lander, E. W. Benton and others. An essay, subject, "Labor" was delivered by Miss Jennie L. Brewer, "Fractions," best method of teaching. "Partial payment," by J. J. Fleming. "Mensuration," by E. W. Benton, were discussed.

Most of the subjects were very intelligently discussed and highly entertaining. The committee having arranged a programme for next day's session, the Institute adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock, Nov. 7.

Colored Institute.

(Reported for SOUTH KENTUCKIAN by E. W. HENTON.)

Pursuant to a call of the County Superintendent, the Colored Teachers' Institute, of Christian County, convened in Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 6th, 1884. The County Superintendent being absent, the Institute was called to order by Prof. Wm. L. Caudier and proceeded to organize. The following named teachers were present:

H. Dyer, G. A. Barksdale, Wm. L. Caudier, E. Poston, D. W. Pettus, Laura Lytle, Clemmie Owens, Jennie L. Brewer, Henry Renshaw, Peter Boyd, Wm. Smiley, J. J. Fleming, E. W. Benton, Nora L. Moorman, A. L. Burks, D. H. Marshall, I. N. Campbell, C. Wooley, Mary E. Vaughan, Susie O. Campbell, Mattie Elkin, Lottie Young, Andrew Ford, J. W. Knight.

On motion of E. W. Glass, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, which reported as follows:

Wm. L. Caudier, President; Mrs. I. N. Campbell, Vice-President; Peter Boyd, Secretary; Miss Nora L. Moorman, Assistant Secretary; I. N. Campbell, Chaplain; D. H. Marshall, Ass'tant Chaplain; Mrs. Lottie Young, Musical Director.

On motion a Committee on pro-

gramme was named, and pending

their report, President Wm. L. Caudier stated that the needs of the colored schools of Christian county would be discussed. Those participating in this discussion were I. N. Campbell, Wm. L. Caudier, H. Dyer, R. N. Lander and others. The discussion was interesting and the needs of the schools eloquently set forth. They urged that there should be more interest manifested by the trustees. That there should be better school houses, and that better qualified teachers be employed, and monthly payments of teacher should be secured.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN

NASHVILLE STREET.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals with the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.	\$12.50
Daily Courier-Journal.	\$3.25
Weekly Courier-Journal.	\$3.00
" Louisville Commercial.	\$3.00
Carver's Home Journal.	\$3.15
Peterson's Magazine.	\$3.00
Taylor's Lady's Book.	\$3.00
New Weekly Sun.	\$3.10

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We want fresh, reliable and readable letters from every neighborhood where the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN circulates. Give us the news plainly, correctly, briefly and intelligibly, without too much comment or rhetorical flourishes. Let no ordinary notes exceed ten lines; don't discuss the weather, or write about matters of no interest to the reading public (but one side of the paper and write as often as you have news items to chronicle), and no obiter.

Our Agents

The following persons are our authorized agents, who will receive subscription for the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

- J. W. Williams, Pembroke, Ky.
- W. B. Brewster, Fairview, Ky.
- J. M. Adair & Co., Cincinnati, Ky.
- F. H. Hancock, Cincy, Ky.
- J. C. Marquess, Pease, Ky.
- Mrs. Gertrude L. Grinnell, Lafayette, Ky.
- B. J. Faulkner, Cincinatti, Ky.
- W. A. White, Macedonia, Ky.

PATIENCE! POETRY.

I'm a take-in-the-eights young man,
A do-it-all-the-time young man,
A terrible master and regular crusher,
Dead-beat-and-the-shewa young man.

I'm a brown-stone-real young man,
A care-free-and-easy young man,
A waller-on-each, but still living on hash,
Six-dollar-a-week young man.

I'm an only-daughter young girl,
A split-curly-and-frizzies young girl,
A languishing, dally, all-powder-and-painty
Bit-up-till-evening young girl.

I'm a would-be-aesthete young girl,
A do-the-eats-the-arts young girl,
A poet-but-easy, don't-know-a-thing-you-know,
All-on-the-surface young girl.

I'm a novel-reading young girl,
A tea-drink-till-three young girl,
A romantic, half-easy, but terribly lazy,
Let-me-do-the-work young girl.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

LOCUST LEAVES.

The mellow moonlight never fell with more witching power over the Allambras than falls the soothng sunlight this delightful Sabbath morning over the quiet little homes on Hackley street. The orange and citron tree, tipped with silver, never looked more beautiful than our little locust tree now looks, tipped with gold. The morning-glories that sweep around our doors are all in full conversation with the breezes that wander close and kiss them. We understand their smiles and nods, but, out of respect to the morning-glories, we attempt no translation of them, for earth has no language with which we can accurately paint the dress of the flowers. A spray of three large purple blossoms has peeped in at us through a window that has not been closed for many days; they speak to us in the same sweet language that did their sisters in our childhood days, and, for a moment, return our childhood's faith in a flower-surrounded, flower-crowned, music-filled heaven. Delightful, indeed, though Eden must have been, we cannot imagine it superior to the great, wide, unfenced, dead old woodland through which we went last gathering the other day. There rested such a holy calm, still as a pure, sweet peace over the whole scene that a serpent would not have dared to lift its head. The sky was soft and blue, and seemed to rest upon the gold of the tree-tops. The music of the falling nuts and whispering leaves was full of suggestions of the beautiful that the heart can better understand than the tongue expresses. One little pond or lake in the depth of this old wilderness is a vision of beauty in itself. It is round as a rose and lined with mosses of every kind, and fringed here and there with groups of fern and maiden hair that seem nodding and peeping and laughing in ecstasy at the sight of their own beautiful forms reflected in the sparkling water beneath. Moss-covered logs lie here and there all through it, forming tiny green islands in that lone little sea. From the joyous bird-songs that rose out of it and echoed around it we named it the "Bird's Paradise." If you should ever go nutting in that wild old wood, do not fail to find and feast your soul upon the transcendent beauty of that tropic-like bit of lake.

Mrs. J. V. H. KOON.

MUSIC, ETC.

THE DISCOVERER OF GRANT.
A striking feature of Mr. Forney's career in politics and journalism was his discovery of Gen. Grant as Presidential candidate. The suggestion was first made by Mr. Forney in the fall of 1867, just after his return from Europe, where he had been to visit the Paris Exposition of that year, to Chief Justice Carter, of the District of Colorado, and Senator Thayer, of Nebraska. After digesting the idea for a day or two it impressed Mr. Forney favorably, and—but he can tell the story in his own words: "I retired to my rooms on Capitol Hill and prepared the five-column article which appeared in the Washington Chronicle and the Philadelphia Press of Nov. 7, 1867. After it was in type Senator Thayer and myself called upon John A. Rawlins, Chief of Gen. Grant's staff, and read it to him. He instantly advised that it should appear the very next day; but I answered that Gen. Grant was not a candidate for President, and did not desire to be, and if I printed it without authority, there was little doubt that some superservicable politician would call upon him and ask him if he had been made a candidate with his sanction. He will, of course, reply that he never saw the article until it was in print, and so all your schemes to make him President gang agley. Then Rawlins took it to Gen. Grant and said a long time. When he returned he said, 'Gen. Grant is quite pleased with your statement of his political record, and surprised that he proves to be so good a Republican.' Of course Grant was predestined to be President of the United States, but there

can be but little doubt that John W. Forney was one of the most potent instruments in the hands of the fate that shaped the civil career of the great Captain.—*Philadelphia Press.*

CHANGES OF A CENTURY.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many and very great discoveries and changes:

In 1809 Fulton took out his first patent for the invention of a steamboat.

The first steamships which made regular trips across the Atlantic ocean were the Sirius and Great Western in 1810.

The first public application to practical use of gas for illumination was made in 1802.

In 1813 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1813 there was built in Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to have been the first in the world, which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from the raw cotton.

In 1819 there were only twenty-five postoffices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rate of postage was 25 cents for a letter sent over 400 miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks began to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first experiments in photography were made by Daguerre.

About 1840 the first express business was established.

The anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1846 Elias Howe obtained a patent for his first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making inflated India rubber was patented in 1839.

AFTER THE VICTORY.

Gen. Badeau, in his "Life of Gen. Grant," speaking of the interview between Lee and Grant, the day after the surrender, says:

"The conversation was protracted, and the restless Sheridan, not used to waiting, at last rode up and asked permission to cross the lines and visit some of his old comrades in the rebel army.

Leave, of course, was given, and with him went Gen. Ingalls and Seth Williams, both men of the old army, with as many personal friends among the rebel soldiers as under the national flag. They soon found acquaintances, and, when the interview between Grant and Lee was over, the three returned, bringing with them nearly every officer of high rank in the rebel army to pay their respects to Grant and to thank him for the terms he had accorded them the day before.

Lee had had a good morning and returned to his own headquarters, while the national chief and those with him repaired to a farm-house hard by, where the rebels had been quartered.

"It is just timber, sir."

"Timmer, me men; let's look at it. Where did you get it?"

"I just made it, sir, my ainsel."

"How did you make it?"

"I just turned it in the lathe."

"But it's oval, mon, and the lathe turns things round."

"A well! I just gard the lathe gang another gait, to please me. I'd a long journey afore me, and I thought to have a hat to keep out water, and I hadn't much silver to spare, and I made me ane."

By his inborn mechanism the man had invented an oval lathe and made his, and the hat made his fortune. Boulton was not the man to lose so valuable a hold; thus the after-famous Williams Murdoch—the originator of locomotive and lighting by gas—took service under Boulton & Watt, and in 1874 made the first vehicle impelled by steam in England, and with the very hand and brain-cumming that had produced the "timmer hat"—*American Machinist.*

Mr. GATLING, inventor of the famous gun, has just perfected another instrument of war that is reported to be most complete in its deadly properties. It is capable of firing 1,000 shots in a minute, and by the use of the instrument three men can do the work of 300 riflemen. It is capable of killing a man or horse one mile away. It is somewhat in the form of the present Gatling gun, but more complete, and may be taken to pieces at will, and therefore can be moved about easily.

Enemies Ready to Strike.

Every family is constantly in danger from impure water, nurtrive fruit, unwholesome food, contagious diseases, cramps, cholera morbus, coughs and colds, indigestion and simple fever.

In such cases a bottle of Parker's Tonic kept in the house renders it unnecessary to call a physician. Nothing so good for children. 912t

GATLING.

Francis Bret Harte was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1837. At 17 he went to California, where he taught school, became a miner and then a composer in a newspaper office at Eureka, Nev. Returning to San Francisco, he was a composer, and afterward editor of the *Golden Era*. He held positions successively in the Survey or General's office, the United States Marshal's office and the Branch Mint, and was concerned in the management of the *Californian*. He became widely known by his poems and characteristic pictures of California life in the *Oread Monthly*, founded and edited by him in July, 1864. Since then he has published several volumes of stories, sketches and poetry. Harte now lives in England.

"What kind of a hat's you have on your head, me mon?"

"It's just timber, sir."

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Mr. GEORGE ANGELL, of Boston, in a public address, stated that samples of glucose examined contained sulphuric acid, copperas and sulphate of lime. Dr. R. C. Kedzie, Professor of Chemistry in the Michigan State Agricultural College, analyzed seventeen specimens of common table sirups and found fifteen of them made of glucose. One of them contained 141 grains of oil of vitriol and 724 grains of lime to the gallon; and another, which had caused serious sickness to a whole family, contained seventy-two grains of oil of vitriol, twenty-eight of sulphate of iron (copperas) and 363 grains of lime to the gallon. As the glucose made by boiling corn starch in sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), and then mixing it with lime, the presence of these deleterious articles is easily explained.

VALUABLE SECRET.

It is related of Franklin that, from the window of his office in Philadelphia he noticed a mechanic, among a number of others, at work on a house which was being erected close by, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, and who had a kind and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, the happy smile daunted like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one day, Franklin requested to know the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits.

"It's no secret, doctor," the man replied. "I've got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always gives me a kind word of encouragement and a blessing with her parting kiss; and when I go home she is sure to meet me with a smile and a kiss of welcome; and then tea is sure to be ready; and, as we chat in the evening, I find she has been doing so many little things through the day to please me that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word, or give an unkind look to anybody."

And Franklin adds:

"What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it,

and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over; nothing, and go far toward making home happy and peaceful."

King retorts courteous: He (after posing and being rejected)—"I suppose in the end you will be marrying some idiot of a fellow?" She (breaking in)—"Excuse me, if I meant to do that I should have accepted your offer."

The watchmaker can't afford to do a bad business, because he makes all his profits on time.

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In 1813 there was built in Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to have been the first in the world, which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from the raw cotton.

In 1819 there were only twenty-five postoffices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rate of postage was 25 cents for a letter sent over 400 miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks began to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first experiments in photography were made by Daguerre.

About 1840 the first express business was established.

The anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1846 Elias Howe obtained a patent for his first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making inflated India rubber was patented in 1839.